

December 2017 Release Overview

2016 electricity generation and supply data allows for:

- confirmation of 2016 progress towards renewable electricity target
- 2016 electricity generation mix.

Renewable electricity data allows for:

- the latest update of renewable electricity generation for Q3 2017 in Scotland.

In 2015, 17.8% of total Scottish energy consumption came from renewable sources

Scotland has a target to deliver the equivalent of 30% of total energy consumption from renewable sources by 2020.

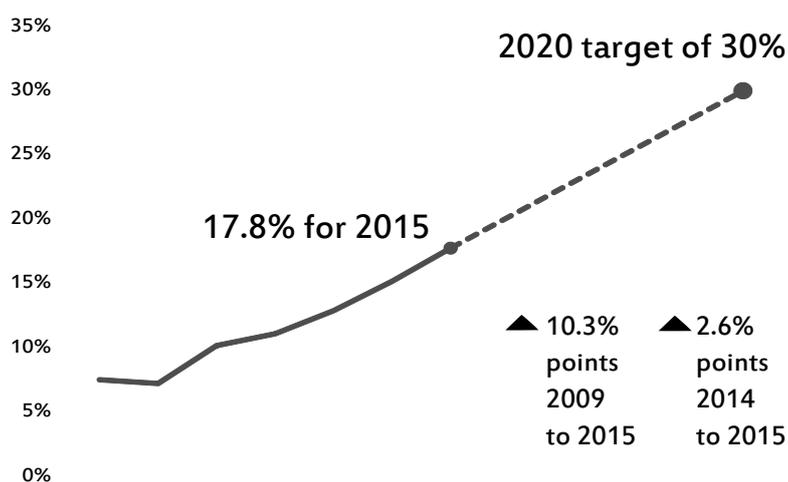
In 2016, 54.0% of gross electricity consumption came from renewable sources

Scotland has a target to deliver the equivalent of 100% of gross electricity consumption from renewables by 2020.

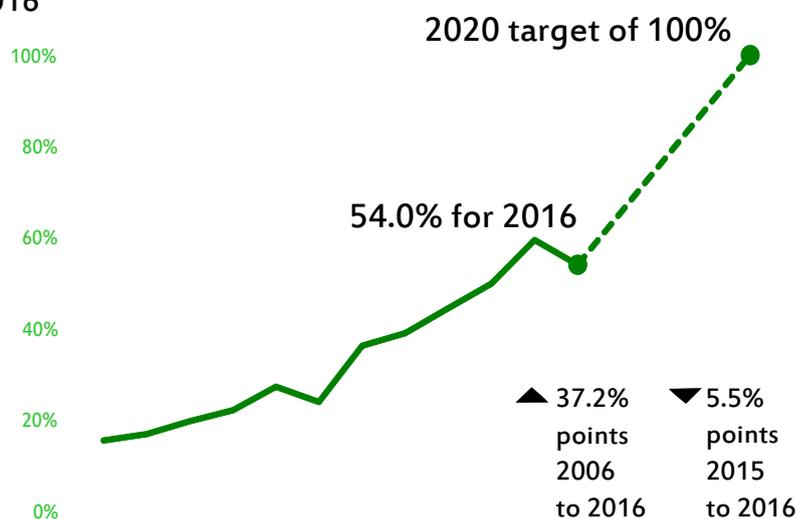
Renewable Energy Targets - Summary of Latest Progress

	%	YEAR
Overall Renewable Energy Target 30% of total Scottish energy consumption from renewables by 2020	17.8%	2015
Renewable Electricity Target 100% of gross electricity consumption from renewables by 2020	54.0%	2016
Renewable Heat Target 11% of non-electrical heat demand from renewables by 2020	4.8% <i>prov</i>	2016
Renewable Transport Target 10% of transport petrol and diesel consumption from biofuels by 2020	3.1%	2016
Energy Consumption Target 12% in total final energy consumption by 2020	-15.4%	2015

Overall Renewable Energy Target 2009 - 2015



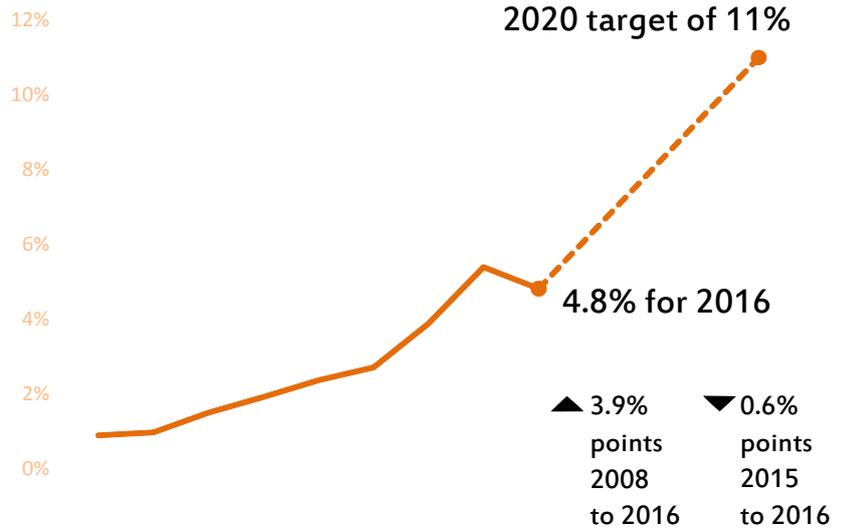
Renewable Electricity Target 2005 - 2016



In 2016, 4.8% of heat demand in Scotland was generated from renewable sources.

Scotland has a target to deliver 11% of heat demand from renewable sources by 2020.

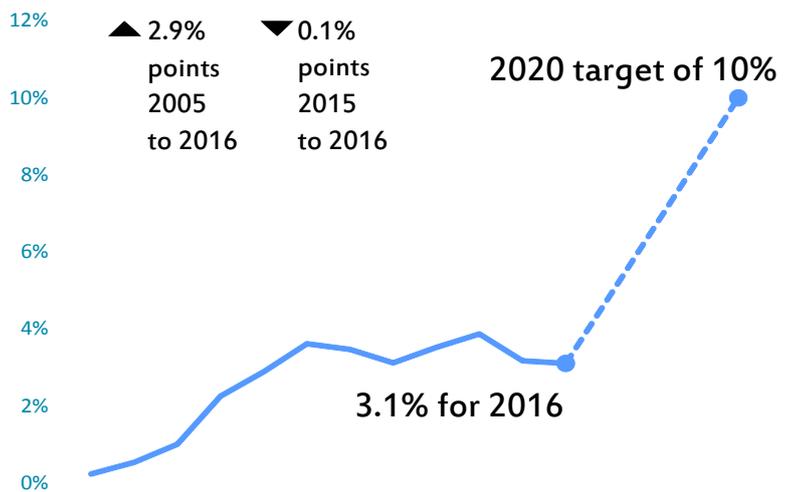
Renewable Heat Target
2008 - 2016



In 2016, 3.1% of total transport fuel consumption was accounted for by renewable sources

Scotland has a target to deliver of 10% of transport petrol and diesel consumption from biofuels by 2020.

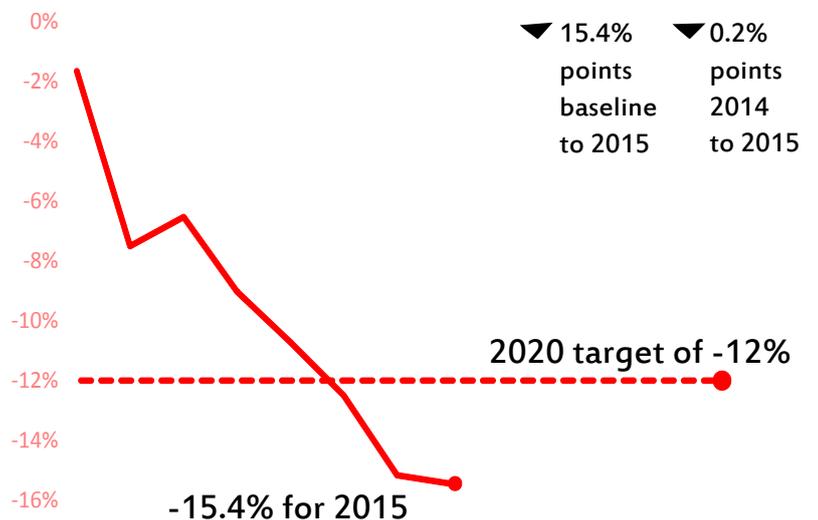
Renewable Transport Target
2005 - 2016



In 2015, total final energy consumption was 15.4% lower than the 2005-07 baseline

Scotland has a 2020 target to reduce total final energy consumption by 12% from baseline 2005-07. At -15.4% in 2015, the reduction in energy consumption is already below the level required to meet the 2020 target.

Energy Consumption Target
Baseline (2005-07) - 2015



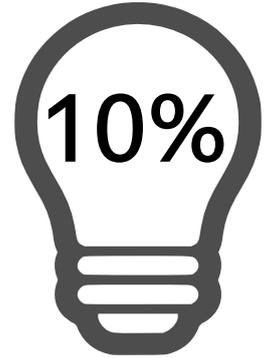
Renewables were the largest contributor to electricity generation in Scotland in 2016, closely followed by nuclear

2017 has seen the highest renewable electricity generation over the first three quarters of a year, greater than the same period in both 2016 (19%) and 2015 (10%)

Electricity Generation in Scotland, 2016

	Scotland	UK
 Renewables	42.9%	24.6%
 Nuclear	42.8%	21.2%
 Gas	6.8%	42.4%
 Coal	4.9%	10.4%
 Oil	1.5%	0.5%

Latest data, Q1-Q3 2017
Renewable generation in the first 3 quarters of 2017

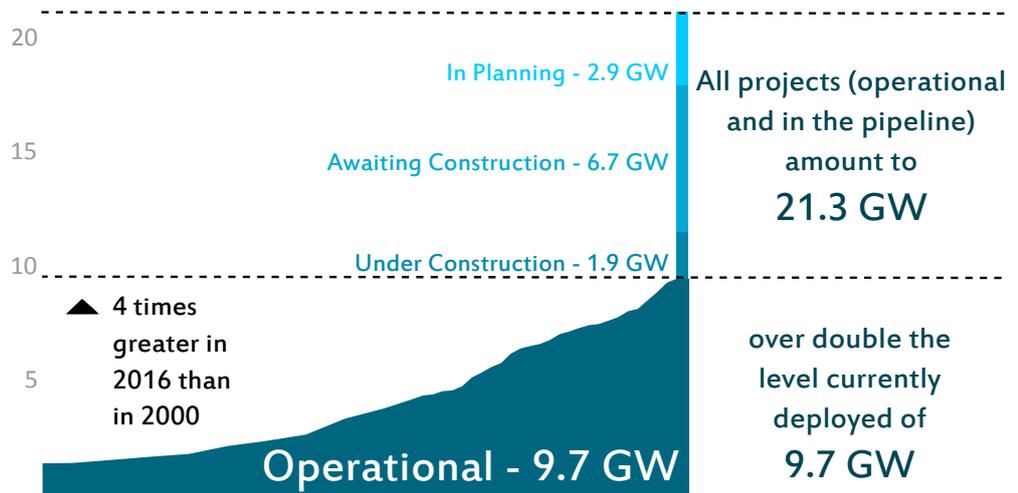


greater than the same period of 2015 - previous record year

In September 2017, 9.7 GW of renewable electricity capacity was operational in Scotland

Data as at September 2017 show that Scotland had 9.7 GW of installed renewable electricity generation capacity, with an additional 11.6 GW of capacity either under construction or consented, the majority of which are wind generation projects.

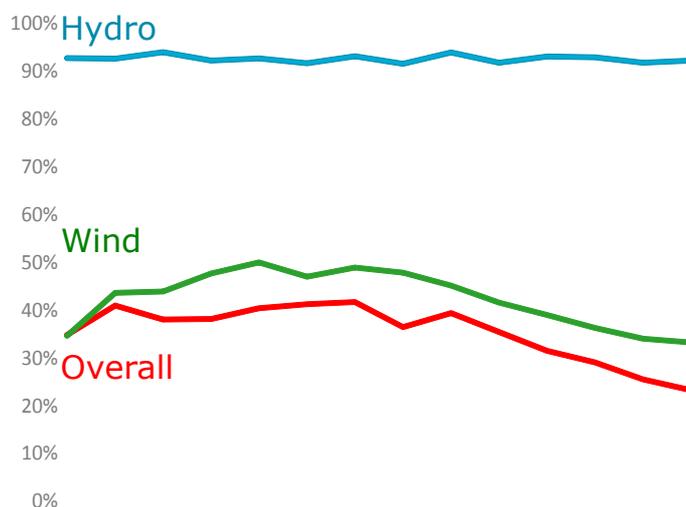
Renewable Capacity in Scotland (GW), September 2017



In 2016, Scotland accounted for 24% of total renewable electricity in the UK

Largely due to relatively higher growth in wind capacity in England since around 2008, Scotland's share of total UK wind generation has reduced. Also, an increase in solar renewable capacity in England has contributed to a reduction in Scotland's share of overall renewable electricity generation in the UK.

Scotland's Proportion of Total Renewable Generation in UK, 2003 - 2016



Scotland's share of hydro generation has remained above 90% since 2003

Scotland's share of wind generation peaked in 2008 and has declined to 34% in 2016 as a result of offshore wind commissioning in the rest of UK

Scotland's share of overall renewable generation peaked in 2009 and has declined to 24% in 2016